

LIFE OF "JACK" DE SAULLES IS BARED AT TRIAL

Counsel for Defence Tells Amazing Story of Cruelty Preceding Tragedy.

SLAYER WAS AN INVALID

Hypothyroidism, Fractured Skull and Sunstroke Caused Woman's Act.

Hypothyroidism—that is, Bianca de Saulles' malady—that is what made her kill her husband. The word, old in therapeutics but new to nearly every started school in the Mincos court room yesterday, rolled easily from the lips of Henry A. Utherhart when at the end of a blistering review of John Longer de Saulles' life during the period of his marriage the attorney for the defence came to tell why she shot her former husband.

By the testimony of three physicians, he said, he would prove that the "mental confusion" which numbed the moral sense of the young woman on the night of August 3 was induced by three factors:

Hypothyroidism, an atrophy of the thyroid gland which affects the nerve centres of the brain and which, if not checked, ends in hopeless mental infirmity and death.

A depressed fracture of the skull and one-half inches in diameter and three-eighths of an inch deep, caused by a fall in Chile in 1902, and another fall in 1915 which fractured the bone anew.

Touching Reason's Throat.

This depression still exists, Mr. Utherhart said; the bones are not united; a fragment of bone on one of the frontal lobes of the brain; "the place where all the highest faculties of the brain exist, judgment, reason and control."

A sunstroke suffered a few summers ago at Deal Beach.

The combined effects of these things, he said, produced a "mental confusion" of the weak in which de Saulles was killed, which for her was a week of stupefying headaches.

He said that when she went to get her boy on that night, the father refused to relinquish him, that he was going to do "something vicious"—this he pictured that night for the jury and an enthralled court room. "She felt as if she had been struck a tremendous blow on the top of the head," said Mr. Utherhart, whose voice rose high as he pictured that night for the jury and an enthralled court room. "She felt as if she had been struck a tremendous blow on the top of the head," said Mr. Utherhart, whose voice rose high as he pictured that night for the jury and an enthralled court room.

It is a curious fact that in his opening address to the jury for the defence, he had stated nearly an hour and a half and which amounted to a story of Bianca de Saulles' life from her birth to the present day, he did not once say a word of the elements which brought about the crime—or the act of one mentally irresponsible if the theory of the defence is correct.

Substantive Address.

He pictured de Saulles as a man whose conduct toward the girl was the essence of cruelty almost from the day of their marriage, but only by inference did he suggest his possible belief that de Saulles himself brought about the tragedy. After telling his story, which Bianca de Saulles is to fill in on Monday when she takes the stand—he mentioned only the physical and mental causes of the shooting enumerated in the foregoing.

In his introduction Mr. Utherhart spoke of his conception of the law that killing under certain circumstances may be justified, but in all his later words did not attempt to argue that this woman was justified in what she did. She did not know what she was doing, he said. Her mind broke; she fired without being conscious of it; she awoke in jail, that was all.

Hypothyroidism, hypothyroidism, or hypothyroidism is thus defined in Steadman's Medical Dictionary:

"The diminished secretion of the thyroid gland, resulting from the lack of thyroid secretion as manifested by the following symptoms: It was indicated later that the District Attorney, when his turn comes again, will produce surgeons and alienists who will testify that the conditions described by the lawyer for the defence to-day are impossible, and that their alleged effect upon the mind of Mrs. de Saulles is preposterous. The nature of the defence is such that the trial will last considerably longer than was at first thought. It will extend into the next week, and may extend into the week following.

The line of defence was utterly unexpected by the District Attorney, as by Mrs. de Saulles, her father, her brother, and Judge Lewis Smith, Mr. Utherhart's associate counsel.

They expected, of course, that the trial would be a mental insanity or temporary insanity, but the fact that the trial would be set up, but the fractured skull and the thyroid atrophy were amazing innovations in the case.

District Attorney's Request.

The District Attorney, as soon as Mr. Utherhart finished, was on his feet asking that medical experts for the State be allowed to examine Mrs. de Saulles. Mr. Utherhart declined. He said if the request had been made before the woman had spent five days in the court room the request might be heeded, but it could not be now.

These were the main points in Mr. Utherhart's unparaphrased narrative of John de Saulles' life—all of which, of course, remains to be proved.

Mrs. de Saulles had a little more color yesterday and listened to all that was said, but was not animated. The State continued on Fifth page.

SPY LEAK TO BERLIN STOPPED; U-BOATS IN SPANISH-CUBAN PLOT

Submarines Forwarded Despatches Put in Buoy at Sea by Castilian Shippers Aiding Pro-German Cubans—Subsea Boat Sunk.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—One of the leaks of information from the United States to Germany has been stopped. This was learned to-day officially. It is an open secret that through Switzerland, Spain, the Scandinavian nations and Holland Germany has been able to secure information of value to her of the war activities and some of the plans of the United States.

The leak which has been uncovered and plugged was through a Spanish steamship line operating among Cuban, Central and South American countries and Spain.

Despite the secrecy with which the Government of Cuba, headed by President Menocal, declared war on Germany following the declaration by the United States there is a considerable anti-American element in Cuba. It was through members of this faction that the Spanish steamship people cooperated in forwarding valuable information to Germany.

It has been known for a long time that information has reached Berlin through Spain, but it was supposed that radio communication was used. Instead of

BRITAIN OFFERS MURPHY, BACK, U. S. MEN HONOR

Would Decorate Sailors for Gallant Service in War on U-Boats.

LAW DEMANDS REFUSAL

Admiralty Seeks to Reward Four Officers and Two Bluejackets.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Evidence of the assistance the American navy is rendering in the campaign against the U-boats was afforded to-day in the announcement that the British Admiralty, through Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British Ambassador, had expressed a desire to the Navy Department to recommend British decorations for four officers and two men in the United States Navy. The Government cannot allow the decorations to be accepted, as the law forbids.

Lieutenant-Commander Charles A. Blakeley and Lieutenant-Commander George F. Neal are recommended for the Distinguished Service Order. Fleet Frank Loftin and Ensign H. N. Fallon are recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross and Quartermaster, First Class, W. H. Justice and Chief Machinist, Mate R. G. McNaughton are recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal. Along with the announcement of the British Navy's desire were details of two engagements showing what American warships are doing.

Headed Toward U-Boat.

The announcement said: "In the case of one destroyer the Admiralty advises that the vessel was on duty on the coast of Spain, when the periscope of a submarine was sighted at a distance of about 800 yards. The destroyer immediately increased speed and headed toward the submarine, which submerged, but reappeared shortly afterward travelling in the opposite direction. The U-boat next passed close on the starboard side of the destroyer, which released a depth charge, probably causing serious damage, if not destruction, to the submarine."

Of the excellent organization, preparedness and discipline on board the destroyer, as well as the quick decision of the officer of the watch, the British Admiralty has proposed to recommend Lieutenant-Commander Blakeley as the commanding officer in this engagement, for appointment to the Distinguished Service Order and Ensign Fallon for award of the Distinguished Service Cross.

Depth Charge Accurate.

"The other destroyer," says the announcement, "was one of a number escorting troop ships and was cruising in station formation when the wave of a submarine was sighted about 1,000 yards off the port bow by the quarter guard of the watch on duty. He reported to the officer of the watch, who immediately sounded general quarters. The executive officer of the destroyer was the first officer to reach the bridge, being closely followed by the commanding officer. The charge was dropped, it is estimated, when the destroyer was about twenty-five yards directly ahead of the periscope and in the direction of the submarine's advance."

"After the explosion of the charge, debris was seen to rise to the surface accompanied by large bubbles and a column of water."

Lieutenant-Commander Neal was recommended for the Distinguished Service Order, because it was considered that the efficient way the attack was launched was due to his "prompt and decisive action and the vigilant lookout maintained on the destroyer."

Lieut. Loftin was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for the way he handled the situation in a prompt and decisive manner after arriving on the bridge.

For Duty \$500,000 Canada Bonds.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—It was announced here to-day that Henry Ford has subscribed for \$500,000 worth of Canadian bonds.

Continued on Fifth page.

CITY MAY TAKE OVER SURFACE TRANSIT LINES

Valuation of \$180,000,000 Mentioned in Plea for 2 Cent Transfers.

COMPANIES RECEPTIVE

Commissioner Tells of Benefits to Be Derived From Plan—Payment Easy.

One week from next Monday—on December 3—the three big transportation companies of this city are expected to reveal just how much they will sell their surface line properties for if the city wants to buy.

The Sun is informed semi-officially that these valuations will be:

New York Railways.....	\$50,000,000
Third Avenue Railroad.....	\$30,000,000
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.....	\$100,000,000

On December 3 representatives of those companies will appear before the Public Service Commission at the commission's office in the Equitable Building with valuation estimates that have been procured by them at great expense and with infinite care. The ostensible purpose of obtaining the valuations was to furnish the Public Service Commission figures that would be helpful to the commission in determining whether the companies are to be allowed to charge a cent for transfers. Commissioner Travis H. Whitney does not hesitate to say that the significance of the valuations will be a good deal deeper and more important than their ostensible purpose. He believes that the estimates may be a sale price as well as a rate making price.

Willing to Sell.

It is taken for granted that the Public Service Commission will hesitate to grant to the companies the rate relief appealed for, and that the declaration will increase, if anything, the degree of "receptivity" the companies are believed to entertain. Various other factors enter into the situation—such as the admittedly increased and increasing cost of operating the surface lines of the city, the desirability of the security of the companies, the apprehension that exists as to what may be forced on the companies by wartime conditions, and the greater apprehension that the companies are not unwilling to get out while the getting is still pretty good.

There has been talk for some time that the heirs of Anthony F. Brady are willing to entertain a fair proposition for the sale of the city's surface transit lines. The city has been buzzed with that rumor for a long time. Efforts were made by The Sun last night to get into communication with the heirs, but they were not successful. It was pointed out by a member of the Public Service Commission that Mr. Brady's heirs are not in a position to make a sale of the city's surface transit lines. The city has been buzzed with that rumor for a long time. Efforts were made by The Sun last night to get into communication with the heirs, but they were not successful. It was pointed out by a member of the Public Service Commission that Mr. Brady's heirs are not in a position to make a sale of the city's surface transit lines.

Interborough Receptive.

"This is the first we have heard of any proposition by the city for municipal property. I may say, however, that our company is in an extremely receptive mood toward any proposition contemplating a partnership between our company and the city, whereby the service to the city would be improved and the citizens of giving that service equitably adjusted in the public interest."

When Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney was asked yesterday if he agreed that the situation indicates that the city is in an extremely receptive mood toward any proposition contemplating a partnership between our company and the city, whereby the service to the city would be improved and the citizens of giving that service equitably adjusted in the public interest."

Speaking for himself alone, I should be inclined to regard the figures as tremendously significant, as assuming that they represented something like the companies' selling prices.

Commissioner Whitney was asked if he knew of any other city that stood the way of the city's taking over the surface car lines by purchase or lease. He said that, on the contrary, the rapid transit law, in amendments of 1905, would facilitate such taking over if the law was amended so as to include surface car lines along with rapid transit lines.

Payment Simplified.

"Instead of the city having to burden itself heavily by the payment of, say, \$180,000,000 for the surface car line properties, it might be able to acquire those properties by guaranteeing an annual return to the security holders and by amortization, paying for the properties out of the profits. This was a method suggested by L. H. T. Harlan, and myself in the case of the Fulton street elevated line," he said.

Commissioner Whitney has rather definitely expressed his opposition to the purchase by the city of the surface car lines by purchase or lease. He told the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce that the time was ripe for negotiating when the city might take over the street car lines. As a trained and disinterested expert in transportation Mr. Whitney's views were read with the keenest of interest by street railway managers, politicians and economists.

Commissioner Whitney told The Sun last night that he had prepared the statement of his views with the utmost care and deliberation.

Not Included in City Debt.

"Under the State Constitution rapid transit bonds—once operation provides for their interest and redemption—may be exempted from computation as part of the city's debt and with such

Continued on Third page.

GERMANY WILL DISCUSS TRUCE WITH RUSSIANS

Gen. von Ludendorff Reported on Way to Front for Parley.

SECOND ENVOY EN ROUTE

Armistice Would Put Slavs Beyond Pale of Nations, Says Lord Cecil.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Germany seems disposed to take seriously the "peace proposals" of the Leninist faction, now in control in Petrograd, and to make the most of them.

A report from Amsterdam says that Gen. von Ludendorff, First Quartermaster-General of the German armies, and by many regarded as the brains of the inner circle that rules Germany, has started for the eastern front with a numerous staff in connection with the Bolshevik offer of a truce.

Stockholm reports that a Russian diplomat left there yesterday for Petrograd with orders to hand to Lenin and his aids proposals for peace by the Central Powers.

German Comment is Restrained.

The German newspapers as a rule discuss the Bolshevik proposal guardedly. The Berlin Post says that if a tangible movement for an armistice has materialized the army command will be confronted with the necessity of making the most of it. Various other factors enter into the situation—such as the admittedly increased and increasing cost of operating the surface lines of the city, the desirability of the security of the companies, the apprehension that exists as to what may be forced on the companies by wartime conditions, and the greater apprehension that the companies are not unwilling to get out while the getting is still pretty good.

The Lokai Anzeiger remarks that if it proves true that the Russian army, in the name of an authorized Government, has made an offer, it will be examined seriously by the German authorities, although an armistice could be agreed to only if acceptable as regards the entire military situation.

Satisfaction over the proposal is expressed by the Vossische Zeitung. It says, however, that the Russians must clearly realize that Germany's military position is not as strong as it once was. There have been persistent reports that shipping and transportation difficulties were interfering to check the flow of reinforcements to the front. The German newspapers as a rule discuss the Bolshevik proposal guardedly. The Berlin Post says that if a tangible movement for an armistice has materialized the army command will be confronted with the necessity of making the most of it. Various other factors enter into the situation—such as the admittedly increased and increasing cost of operating the surface lines of the city, the desirability of the security of the companies, the apprehension that exists as to what may be forced on the companies by wartime conditions, and the greater apprehension that the companies are not unwilling to get out while the getting is still pretty good.

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BYNG CLOSING ON CAMBRAI; FIGHTS FOES REAR GUARD; HAIG GAINS IN FLANDERS

SENDING TROOPS FAST TO FRANCE

Going in Greater Numbers Than Expected—Tanks for Pershing Building Here.

BAKER ISSUES STATEMENT

War Department Plans Fit Ship Schedules and Movement Grows Weekly.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The United States is despatching troops to Europe at a much faster rate than was deemed probable when the programme for getting the flag on the firing line in France originally was drawn up. There are more troops now in Europe than war Department officials had calculated last summer. Also the rate at which troops are now being sent overseas is constantly being accelerated instead of diminished, despite the demands which the transportation of supplies for each additional unit landed in France make on the available ship tonnage.

The first authoritative statement so far received concerning progress made in the dispatching of troops to Europe was made by Secretary Baker to-day. In response to a question he authorized the statement that "there are more American troops now actually in Europe than we expected to have there at this time."

Important Inference Possible.

While no definite news given by Mr. Baker for the first time, it is clear that the inference of importance might be drawn from the single statement he authorized.

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GERMANS HAVE 3,724,000 TROOPS ON WEST FRONT

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Official statistics compiled by French authorities showing the strength of the German military forces on the western front have been received here. The army division in Germany, as in other countries, has recently been reduced in size, and while there is still considerable variation, it now comprises, in a general way, 14,000 men.

The German divisions engaged on the western front in